L 03004-67 EWT(1) GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6033291 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/005/1030/1032

AUTHOR: Alekseyev, V. A.; Krotikov, V. D.; Matveyev, Yu. G.; Mikhaylova, N. B.; Porfir'yev, V. A.; Ryazanov, V. P.; Sergeyeva, A. I.; Strezhneva, K. M.; Troitskiy, V. S.; Shmulevich, S. A.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy University (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete)

TITLE: Results of measurements of lunar radio emissions at wavelengths of 7.93, 11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 1030-1032

TOPIC TAGS: radio astronomy, parabolic antenna, LUNAR radio emission, LUNAR ENVIRONMENT

ABSTRACT: The mean effective temperature of the moon was measured in 1964—1965 at Zimenki Station on the 7.93, 11.0, 14.2, and 20.8 cm wavelengths. The basic measuring equipment included a radio telescope antenna 4 m in diameter and two receivers operating on wavelengths of 7.5—15 cm and 15—30 cm. The fluctuation sensitivity threshold of the receiving equipment was from 0.4° to 0.7° at a time constant of 16 sec. The radio emission of the moon was compared with the reference emission of a disk (diameter, 380 cm) coated with absorbing material. The disk was placed in the Fraunhofer region, 230 m from the telescope aperture. The results of measurements of the phase dependence of the moon's effective temperature are shown

Card 1/3 UDC: 523.164.34

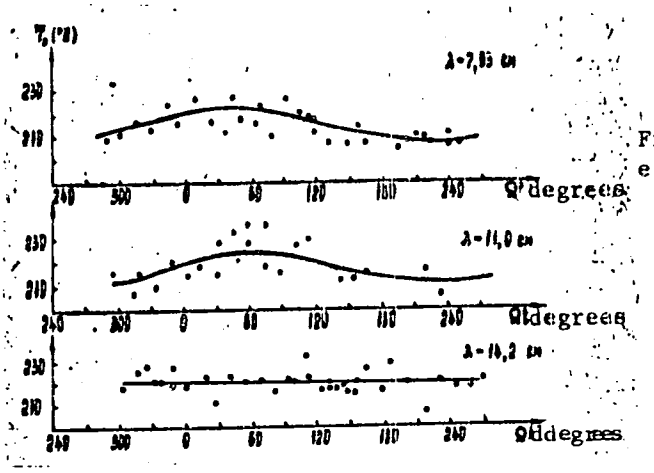

Fig. 1. Phase dependence of the mean effective temperature of the moon

in Fig. 1. A small change in the mean effective temperature as a function of the lunar phase was noted on the 7.93 cm and 11 cm wavelengths. The rms dispersion of the experimental points in regard to the approximated curves is ±3°. The variable portion of lunar radio emission should theoretically be 3.5—4K for the 14.2-cm wavelength. Since the rms dispersion of experimental points approximately equals this value,

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ACC NR: AP6033291

Fig. 1. shows only the value of the constant component of the mean effective temperature which was 221K. Measurements on the 20.8-cm wavelength were conducted during the partial phase cycle. The constant component of the mean effective temperature for this wavelength was 225K. Error did not exceed ±0.5%. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 1 table, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5099

awm

Card 3/3

L 07062-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021624 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0220/0223

AUTHOR: Zinin, E. I.; Korobeynikov, L. S.; Kulipanov, G. N.; Lazarenko, B. L.; Matveyev, Yu. G.; Popov, S. G.; Skrinskiy, A. N.; Starodubtseva, T. P.; Tumaykin, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Control and regulation system for the electron beam parameters in the VEP-1 electron-electron storage ring

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 220-223

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, electron accelerator, storage ring, plasmoid acceleration, synchrotron radiation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe briefly the main systems used for different stages of adjustment and physical research of the VEP-1 assembly, first described by G. I. Budker et al. (Atomnaya energiya v. 19, 498, 1965). The parameters investigated were the magnitude of the injected current, the angular divergence and transverse dimensions of the beam, its energy and energy spread, and the position and angle at the exit from the electron-optical channel. The number of injected particles and the phase difference between the input and output were measured with lead probes. The first revolutions of the captured current were observed by recording the synchrotron radiation with a photomultiplier. The captured and stored currents were also measured with the aid of the synchrotron radiation. The radial position of the orbits was controlled either by regulating their radii by changing the frequency of the accelerating

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.384.6

L 07062-67

ACC NR: AP6021624

voltage or by producing azimuthal modifications of the magnetic field with additional turns. The positions of the orbits at the collision location were roughly monitored by means of an optical television system, and more accurately by a remotely controlled diaphragm located at the place of encounter. The systems used to measure the luminosity, to control the radial and azimuthal positions of the plasmoids, to determine the phase dimensions of the plasmoids, and to monitor and study various coherence effects are briefly described. The lifetime of the beam was monitored continuously with a special electronic system which determined the logarithmic derivative of a signal proportional to the current in the track. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MATVEYEV, YU. M.

Cand. Technical Sci. "Calibration of Mandrels of Piercing Mills by Transverse Lamination", Stal', No. 4, 1948; Mbr., Sci. Res. Pipe Inst.-c1948-.

USSR/Engineering
Pipe, Steel
Rolling Mills

Dec 48

"Review of Yu. I. Nikolayevskiy's Book, 'Rolling and Finishing Steel Pipe,'" I. S. Borisov, Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidates Tech Sci, 4½ pp

"Stal'" No 12

Book contains many errors and cannot be used as a handbook. Does not present up-to-date picture of present state of USSR industry. Useful as introduction to fundamentals of subject. Published by Metallurgizdat, Khar'kov-Moscow, 1948, 438 pp, 211 sketches.

18/49T24

MATVIEV, YU. M.

Svarnye truby; sovremennye metody proizvodstva. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1950. 335 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (333)-335.

Welded pipes; modern methods of production.

DLC: TS280.M37

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

MATVEYEV, YU. M.

Technology

(Groove designing of rollers and tools of pipe mills). Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MATVEYEV, YU M

N/5
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.M41

Kalibrovka Valkov i Instrumenta Trubnykh Stanov (Calibration of Rollers and Instruments in Tube-Rolling Mills, by) Yu. M. Matveyev i Ya. L. Vatkin. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1951.
412 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
Bibliography: p. 410-412.

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; VATKIN, Ya.L.; OSADA, Ya.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., redaktor; SHCHEDRINA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Groove designing of rollers and tools of pipe mills] Kalibrovka valkov i instrumenta trubnykh stanov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1951. 412 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:7)

(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling mills) (Tubes)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Conditions of metal gripping by rolls in inclined rolling.
Obr.met.davl. no.2:29-35 '53. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Friction)

SOV/130-58-8-18/18

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Tube Production in England (Proizvodstvo trub v Anglii)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, Nr 8, pp 38 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author, who visited the British steel industry in 1956, as a member of a Soviet delegation, describes British tube-making installations and products. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

1. Steel tubing--Great Britain 2. Steel tubing--Production

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55616

YERMOLAYEV, N.P.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M., redaktor; GORDON, L.M., redaktor.

[Pipe rolling production] Truboprokatnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 451 p. (MLRA 7:6)

(Pipe, Steel) (Rolling (Metalwork))

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; TIKHONOV, N.A., nauchnyy redaktor; AL'SHEVSKIY, L.Ye., redaktor; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Pipe finishing] Otdelka trub. Pod nauchnoi red. N.A.Tikhonova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 446 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Pipe)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.

133-11-8/19

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Tube-making Industry in the USSR (Trubnaya promyshlennost' SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.11, pp. 997 - 1005 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A brief review of the development of the tube-making industry in the USSR and some special features of the tube mills of Russian design are given. The contribution of P.T. Yemel'yanenko, Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. Ukrainian SSR, and his co-workers: S.I. Borisov, A.A. Shevchenko, Va.L. Vatkin, Ya.Ye. Osada and A.I. Iselikov, Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. USSR, A.P. Chekmarev, Member of the Ac.Sc. Ukrainian SSR, M.A. Pisanenko, V.S. Smirnov, I.V. Dubrovskiy and others to scientific investigation of the technology of tube-making is mentioned. There are 2 tables and 6 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekh.nauk.

Manufacture of pipes used in airplane construction. Biul. TSNIICHM no.16:23-26 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Pipe, Steel) (Airplanes--Design and construction)

133-2-10/19

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M. (Cand.Tech.Sc.)

TITLE: Modern Pilger Mills (Sovremennyye piligrimovyye ustanovki)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 2, pp.151-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of Western literature on the development, equipment and technology of pilger rolling of seamless tubes. There are 2 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are English and 2 French.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

MATVEYEV, Yu. M., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Modern Pilgrim mills [with summary in English]. Stal' 18 no.2:151-155 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Rolling mills)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pipe production in Great Britain. Metallurg 3 no.8:38-40 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Gipromez.
(Great Britain--Pipe, Steel)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn.nauk

Conference on producing thin-walled pipes. Stal'18 no. 6:547 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Pipe, Steel)
(Rolling(Metalwork))

BEL'SKIY, B.E. [deceased]; BUR'YANOV, V.F.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.P.; VITKINA, E.I.; GALLAY, Ya.S.; LEVIN, G.I.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S., red.; ISTOMIN, A.B., red.; GRUZIN, V.I., red.; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, N.I., red. izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Ferrous metallurgy in capitalistic countries] Chernaia metallurgiia kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pt.4. [Rolling mill production] Prokatnoe i trubnoe proizvodstvo. Bel'skii, B.E. and others. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. 1958. 627 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.
(Forging) (Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe, Steel)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Production of electrically welded gas pipes(from foreign periodicals). Stal' 18 no. 6:541-546 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Pipe, Steel--Welding)
(Electric welding)

SOV/133-58-6-20/33

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Production of Gas Pipes by Means of Electro-welding (Proizvodstvo gazovykh trub elektrosvarkoy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, pp 541 - 547 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of Western literature on the subject. There are 5 references, 1 of which is German, 1 English and 3 French.

1. Pipes--Production 2. Electric welding--Applications

Card 1/1

SOV/133-58-6-21/33

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Conference on Problems of the Manufacture of Thin-walled Pipes (Soveshchaniye po voprosam proizvodstva trub s tonkimi stenkami)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, p 547 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The conference took place in February, 1958 in Dnepropetrovsk. It was called by Gosplan of the USSR, Gosudarstvennyy Nauchno-tekhnichskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii (Scientific Technical Society of the Iron and Steel Industry) in order to discuss the problems of the manufacture of thin-walled pipes. The following papers were read: "The Production of Electrically Welded and Welded Thin-walled Tubes" by S.I. Borisov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, "Production of Thin-walled Tubes on Large Automatic Mills" by I.A. Fomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, "Production of Thin-walled Tubes of Small Dimensions on Automatic and Continuous Mills" by A.A. Shevchenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, "Production of Thin-walled Tubes on Pilgrim Mills" by O.A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences,

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Conference on Problems of the Manufacture of Thin-walled Pipes

"Production of Thin-walled Cast Iron Pipes" by A.M. Gora, Engineer; "Production of Thin-walled Tubes by Cold-rolling and Drawing" by P.I. Orro, Candidate of Technical Sciences, "Design of New Mills for the Production of Thin-walled Tubes" by V.V. Nosal', Candidate of Technical Sciences, "On Planning the Production of Tubes by Length", by A.Ya. Levin, Engineer; "Economic Advantages of Production of Welded and Seamless Thin-walled Tubes" by L.I. Spivakovskiy, Engineer. The conference pointed out that in spite of some progress in this sphere, requirements of the national economy are not satisfied. The lagging is mainly caused by insufficient study of the technology of production and application of thin-walled tubes, irrational production planning and premium scheme, slow designing of new mills and a low quality of tube-making tools. The conference decided to increase, in 1958, the volume of research work on the production and application of thin-walled pipes, to develop a new system of planning production which will take into consideration the actual technical difficulties in manufacturing and thus stimulate the production of thin-walled tubes. Some

Conference on Problems of the Manufacture of Thin-walled Pipes

recommendations regarding improvements in the production of tubes were given (not specified) and dimensions of seamless tubes established. Some other recommendations expressed in general terms are quoted.

1. Pipes--Production

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BERLIN, R.I., referent; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.

New pipe rolling mill in Venezuela [from "La Metallurgia Italiana," no.6, 1958; "Iron and Steel Engineer," no.2, 1958, no.5, 1959]. Stal' 20 no.9:835-837 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Venezuela--Pipe mills)

S/133/60/000/012/010/015
A054/A027

AUTHORS: Matveyev, Yu.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Freynkman, Z.Ye., Engineer

TITLE: Extrusion of Steel Tubing

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 12, pp. 1122-1126

TEXT: In recent years the method of producing tubes by extrusion has become more widely used abroad. Extruding tubes from stainless heat resistant and other steels is known to have several advantages: tubes can be extruded from steels with a low plasticity, the tube surfaces (both internal and external) are not damaged, various profiles can be manufactured, the process can be adjusted to producing tubes of various diameter, etc. By reference to studies of several American, German, French, Swedish and Italian vertical presses and horizontal hydraulic presses, in the GIPROMEZ plans for tube extruding shops have been made and the technology of this production method established. These shops consist of two production lines, the first with a 1,600-ton horizontal hydraulic press, the other with a 3,150-ton press of similar type for producing tubes and tubular elements from stainless heat resistant high alloy steels and alloys of various types for the engineering, chemical and

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other industries. These shops extrude tubing and tubular profiles 38-150 mm in diameter, 4-9 m long, with a wallthickness of 2.5-8 mm. The annual output is planned for 33,000 tons. The tube blanks with internal diameters under 50 mm are manufactured by boring or broaching from rolled rods, 2-7 m long, 100-270 mm in diameter, cut into 400-700 mm long pieces. The billets are either fed into the horizontal boring machines for boring holes or immediately on the shelves of the induction furnace (Fig. 1). Depending on the metal the billets are made of, they are induction heated to 1,050-1,250°C, then pushed out of the furnace onto a conveyor taking them to the broaching presses. Before arriving in the container of the broaching press, the billet is coated by glass and after broaching it is formed into a tube blank (Fig. 2) and transported to a bath of molten barium chloride. In the bath the tube blanks are reheated to the extrusion temperature (1,050-1,250°C) depending on the type of steel. By this treatment the surface of the tube blank is cleaned from the scale formed during the first heat treatment, broaching and transport. In the following stages scale forming on the tube surface is prevented by the barium chloride coating. After removal from the bath the tube blank is put on a track which is coated with glass powder or fiber. By rolling along this slope the hot tube blank is also coated with glass. Glass powder is scattered inside the tube

blank which coates the internal surface during rolling. If no glass powder is put in the tube, the internal surface is coated by a textile-glass hose pulled over the mandrel to be pushed into the tube blank. Between the mandrel and the die of the extruder a gap is formed, through which the tube blank is pushed. The operation of the extruder is represented in Figs. 3 and 4. Tube blanks bored on a horizontal boring machine are induction heated to 650-850°C and immediately put into the salt bath for heating to the extrusion temperature. After extrusion the tube is cut off from the butt remaining in the container; it is cut by a saw to a length of 4-9 m. After the saw there is the hardening bath for the heat treatment of austenite steel tubes, the chamber for delayed cooling of martensite steel tubes or cooling equipment for tubes made of other high-alloy and carbon steels, (perlite-ferrite types) and alloys which have to be self-cooled. After edge-cutting the stainless steel tubes are put in the pickling bath. Tubes made of steel for which heat treatment is required after cooling are carried to the respective shops for tempering, normalization or hardening, as required. After heat-treatment the tubes are straightened and then put in the pickling bath. By extrusion it is possible to manufacture carbon steel tubes with intricate continuous sections which cannot be produced by rolling. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Extrusion of Steel Tubing

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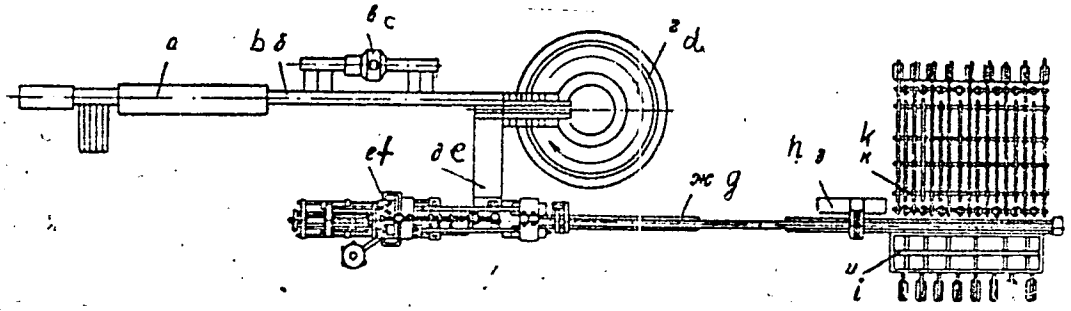
A054/A027

Fig. 1 Layout of the tube extruding equipment
a-induction furnace; b-conveyor; c-vertical broaching press; d-salt bath; e-truck with the device for coating the tube blank with glass; f-horizontal tube extruding press; g-output end of the press; h-tube cutting saw; i-hardening bath; k-cooling table.



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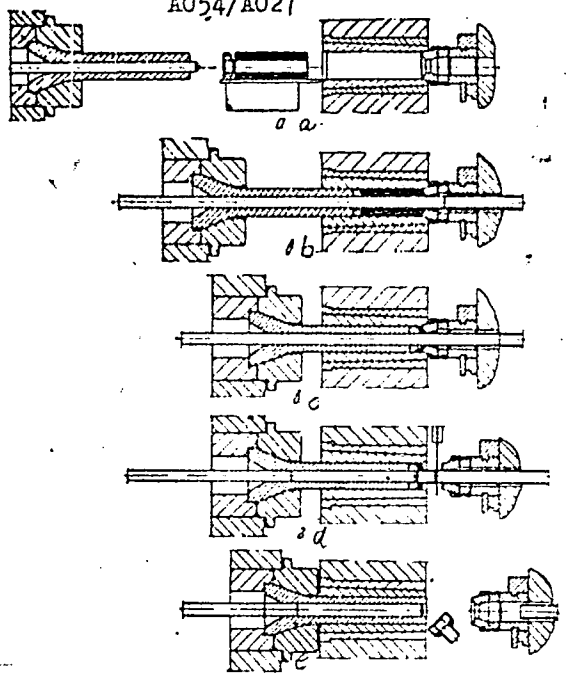
Extrusion of Steel Tubing

S/133/60/000/012/010/015
A054/A027

Fig 3: Forming the tube in the horizontal hydraulic profile-tube press

a-position before extrusion;
b-extrusion;
c-end of the extrusion process;
d-removal of extrusion waste;
e-pushing out the extrusion waste



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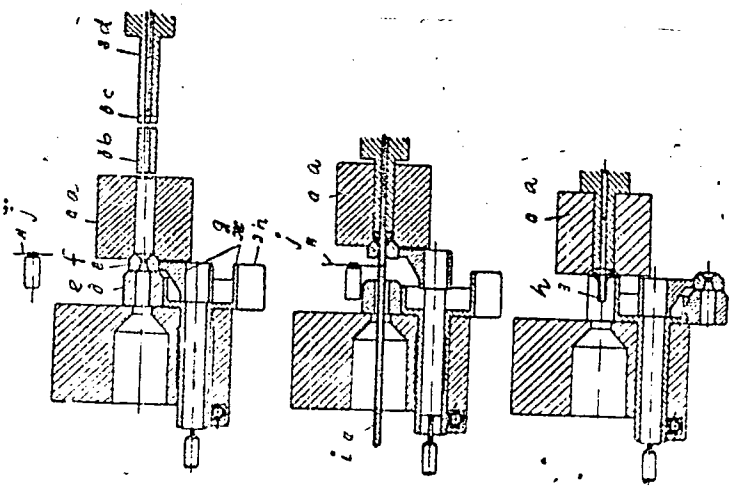
Extrusion of Steel Tubing

S/133/60/000/012/010/015
A054/A027

Fig 4: View of the main elements of the horizontal hydraulic press

a-container;
b-billet;
c-extrusion disc;
d-punching device;
e-die holder;
f-die;
g-rotating handle;
h-extrusion waste;
i-the finished profile;
j-swinging saw



Card 6/6

MATVEYEV, Yu M

25(1,2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4549

Polukhin, Petr Ivanovich, Naum Maksimovich Fedosov, Andrey Andreyevich Korolev, and Yuriy Mikhaylovich Matveyev

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo (Manufacture of Rolled Products) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 966 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,500 copies printed.

Ed.: N.P. Gromov; Ed. of Publishing House: V.M. Gorobinchenko; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of schools of higher education for use in the course "Pressworking of Metals." It will also be helpful to technical personnel in the metallurgical and machine-building industries.

COVERAGE: The book deals with processing techniques, roll pass design, and equipment of mills used in the production of various rolled products. The authors give methods for designing basic parameters of rolling processes and rolling equipment. The following personalities are mentioned: G.K. Laur, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni I.V. Stalina (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine imeni I.V. Stalin); N.P. Gromov, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences (who reviewed the manuscript); Ya. L. Vatkin; and the members of the

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Manufacture of Rolled Products SOV/4549

Department of Rolling of the Moskovskiy institut stali imeni I.V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Steel imeni I.V. Stalin). Also cited are textbooks on rolling used by students in schools of higher technical education. There are 161 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/12

MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; MARKOV, V.P.

Basic trends in the expansion of the Soviet pipe industry. Metallurg 6 no.11:25-27 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Pipe mills)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSADA, Ya.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Production in England of thin-walled seamless tubes. Stal' 21 no.5: 429-438 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Great Britain--Pipe mills)

S/137/62/000/001/086/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Matveyev, Yu.M., Krichevskiy, Ye.M.

TITLE: Some theoretical problems of strip molding in molding stands of tube-welding mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 32, abstract 1D211 (V sb. "Stal'", Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 355 - 364)

TEXT: The state of stress in the deformation seat is considered at bending the strip on roll-bending mills and in dies, and the causes of cold hardening and of formation or absence of crimps on the strip edge are explained. Four types of calibrations are used on the tube molding mills: segment, flat strip with bent edges, same none-flat strip and angle. The calibrations used can be classified into 3 main groups: open gauges for flat strip, open gauges for non-flat strip and closed ones with a split washer. In view of the high stability of the bent strip against buckling, the maximum deformation must be applied in the 2nd group gauges; in the 1st and 3rd group gauges, especially when coiling the strip, the bending must be decreased to avoid the crimp formation. By the published methods of calculation the number of stands is usually more than necessary

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S/137/62/000/001/086/237
A052/A101

in practice and on the contrary less when molding thin-wall profiles. Curves for determining the optimum coiling radius, depending on the relative length of the deformation seat and with the allowance for the strip thickness, are given for the case of segment molding; the curves differ considerably from those published previously. There are 5 references.

Ye. Bukhman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

AGRE, V.L.; AL'DIYEVA, K.N.; ANANYAN, V.V.; BERLIN, R.I. [deceased]; ISTOMIN, A.V.; KAGAN, I.A.; KRONGAUZ, N.D.; KULAKOV, A.M.; MARKOV, V.P.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; NESVETAYEV, A.M.; OSIPOV, A.P. [deceased]; POZIN, M.S.; FAYNSHTEYN, V.M.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; SHEVCHENKO, N.A.; SHCHIRIN, V.N.; AL'SHEVSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; VLADIMIROV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rolling and pipe mills] Prokatnoe i trubnoe proizvodstvo. Pod red. L.E.Al'shevskogo i A.V.Istomina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 246 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii. (Rolling mills) (Pipe mills)

MATVEYEV, YU. M.

(40)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6044

Rokotyan, Ye. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Ed.

Prokatnoye proizvodstvo; spravochnik (Rolling Industry; Handbook) v. 2. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 685 p. 8500 copies printed.

Authors: P. A. Aleksandrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. I. Bayrakov, V. P. Anisiforov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Barbarich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B. P. Bakhtinov, Candidate of Technical Sciences [deceased]; B. A. Bryukhanenko, Candidate of Economic Sciences; M. V. Vasil'chikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L. I. Vitkin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; S. P. Granovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P. I. Grudev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. V. Gunin, Engineer; M. Ya. Dzugutov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. G. Drozd, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. P. Yermolayev, Engineer; G. M. Katsnel'son, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Kovynev, Engineer; M. Ye. Kugayenko, Engineer; N. V. Litovchenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. M. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical

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(40)

SOV/6044

Rolling Industry; Handbook

Sciences; V. I. Meleshko, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. V. Mekhov, Engineer; A. K. Ninburg, Candidate of Technical Sciences; V. D. Nosov, Engineer; B. I. Panchenko, Engineer; O. A. Plyatskovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Priymak, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences [deceased]; A. A. Protasov, Engineer; M. M. Saf'yan, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. M. Pedosov, Professor; S. N. Pilipov, Engineer [deceased]; I. N. Pilippov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; I. A. Pomichev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. Yu. Shifrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; E. R. Shor, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. M. M. Shternov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Shuralev, Engineer; I. A. Yukhvets, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: V. M. Gorobinchenko, R. M. Golubchik, and V. A. Rymov; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineering personnel of metallurgical and machine-building plants, scientific research

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Rolling Industry; Handbook

institutes, and planning and design organizations. It may also be used by students at schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Volume 2 of the handbook reviews problems connected with the preparation of metal for rolling, the quality and quality control of rolled products, and designs of roll passes in merchant mills. The following topics are discussed: processes of manufacturing semifinished and finished rolled products (the rolling of blooms, billets, shapes, beams, rails, strips, wire, plates, sheets, and the drawing of steel wire), hot-dipped tin plates, lacquered plates, floor plates, tubes made by different methods, and special types of rolled products. Problems of the organization of rolling operations are reviewed, and types of rolled products manufactured in the USSR are shown. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: [Abridged]:

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MATVEYEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, Ye.M., inzh.; RYMOV, V.A., inzh.

Speed conditions on continuous electric pipe welding machines. Stal' 22 no.2:148-152 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov i Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod.
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Pipe--Welding)

S/133/62/000/011/002/005
A054/A127

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Soviet tube industry during 45 years of Soviet regime

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 11, 1962, 1021 - 1025

TEXT: The article gives a brief survey of the quantitative development of the Soviet tube industry between 1917 and 1962. There are also comparative data with regard to the tube industry of the United States and some European countries. The average annual growth of Soviet tube production was 11% in the 1955 - 1960 period, whereas the increase of world tube production was only 1.15% on an average for the same years. In the general Soviet development scheme of tubes a certain lag can be observed as to the production of thin-walled water- and gas pipes. The production of welded tubes has been strongly promoted in recent years. A description and a figure is given of a tube welding mill, on which the welding process takes place continuously in a furnace (for tubes 20 - 60 mm in diameter and 8 m long). This new equipment (which turns out tubes at a 160 - 420 m/min rate) works as part of a continuous production line including

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The Soviet tube industry during...

the welding, reducing and calibrating units. High-alloy and stainless steels are electrically welded by argon-arc welding (on the 10-60, 10-76, 20-102 types). These units feature a special ultrasonic device for degreasing the strip. Promising results are expected from the electric welding of stainless tubes by radiofrequency currents. This method yields tubes with a higher corrosion resistance and has an output 20 times higher than that of argon arc welding. The Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha (Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant im. Il'ich) produces tubes with spiral welding (seams on both sides). This method is economical mainly for tubes with diameters less than 920 mm. Transportable spiral tube welding machines are produced for making tubes on the site where the pipe system will be installed. A detailed description is given of a tube mill for producing seamless, hot-rolled 29 - 102 mm diameter tubes with a 1.75 - 8.0 mm wall-thickness (at the Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod [Pervoural'sk New Tube Plant]), the output end of which has been specially designed by VNIIMETMASh, ensuring the accurate centering of the rod and tube blank during broaching. In the Nikopol'skiy Yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (Nikopol'sk Southern Tube Plant) two workshops have been equipped with mills that produce tubes by hot rolling from high-alloy steels and other metals. The new tube mills are highly

mechanized and automated. Tube drawing mills are being designed for the simultaneous drawing of 2.3 or 5 tubes. The drawing rate on these up-to-date mills (with lengths up to 25 m) attains 100 - 110 m/min. Research is being carried out to improve the anticorrosive coating (vinyl plastics, polyethylene) of tubes and to develop substitutes for the expensive high-alloy and copper tubes. There is 1 figure.

SHEVAKIN, Yefiy Fedorovich; MATVEYEV, Yu.M., red.; RYMOV, V.A., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Groving and forces in the cold rolling of pipe]Kalibrovka i usiliia pri kholodnoi prokatke trub. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 267 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Pipe mills)

SHUBIK, M.A., inzh.; FRIKKE, S.A., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, N.B., inzh.; MOTRIY, D.Ya., inzh.; MATVEYEV, Ya.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Producing tubes of economical section on pilger mills. Stal' 23 no.4: 346-348 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.

(Pipe mills)

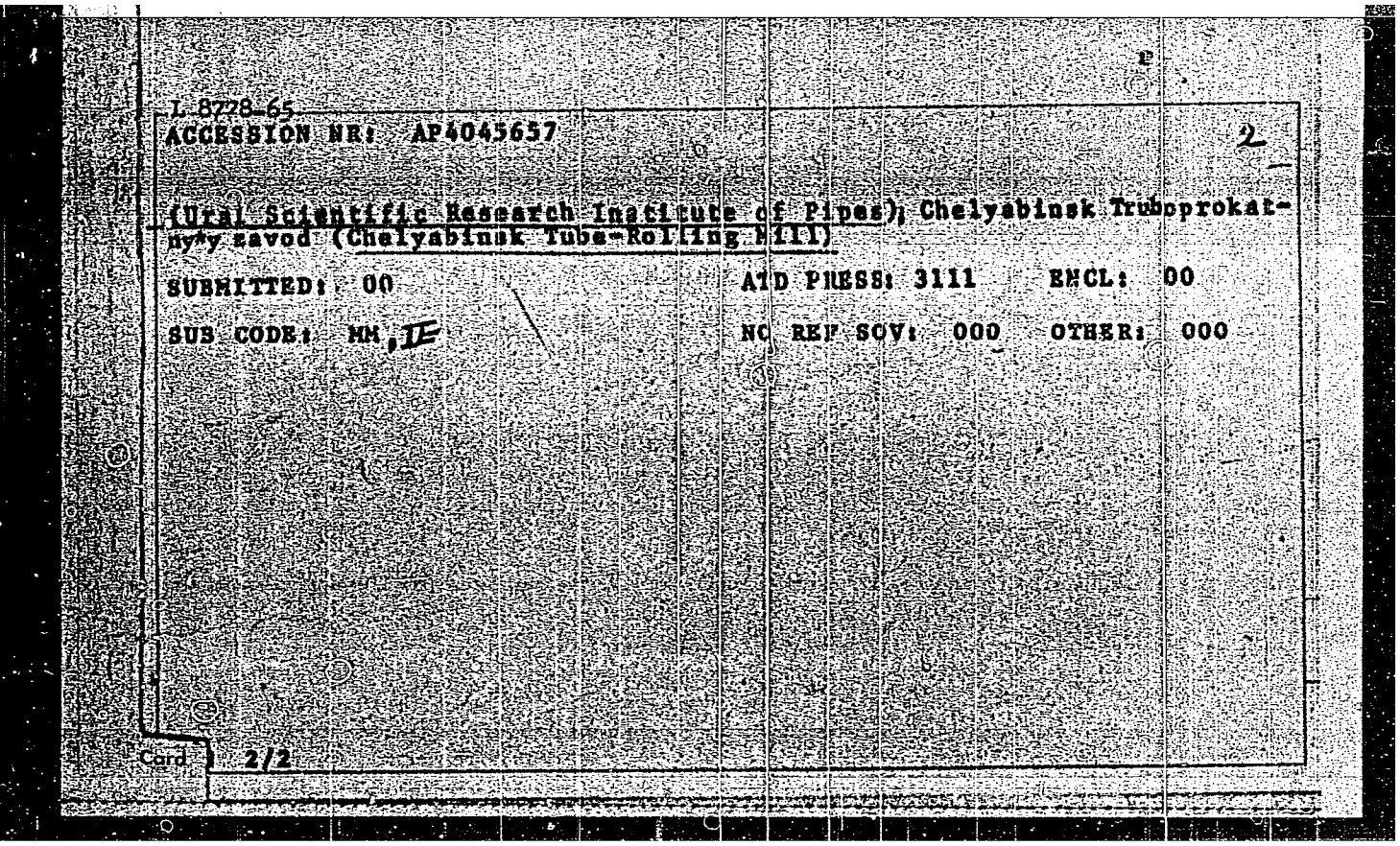
MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Review of A.P. Chekmarev and IA.L.Vatkin's book "Principles of pipe rolling in round passes." Stal' 23 no.7:641-642 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1.UralNITI.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Pipe mills)
(Chekmarev, A.P.) (Vatkin, IA.L.)

MATVEYEV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; AGRE, Valentin L'vovich; VATKIN, Yuriy Yakovlevich; KRICHEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Markovich; RYMOV, V.A., red.

[Welded pipe; workers' handbook] Svarnye truby; spravochnoe rukovodstvo dlia rabochikh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgiia," 1964. 188 p. (MIRA 17:5)



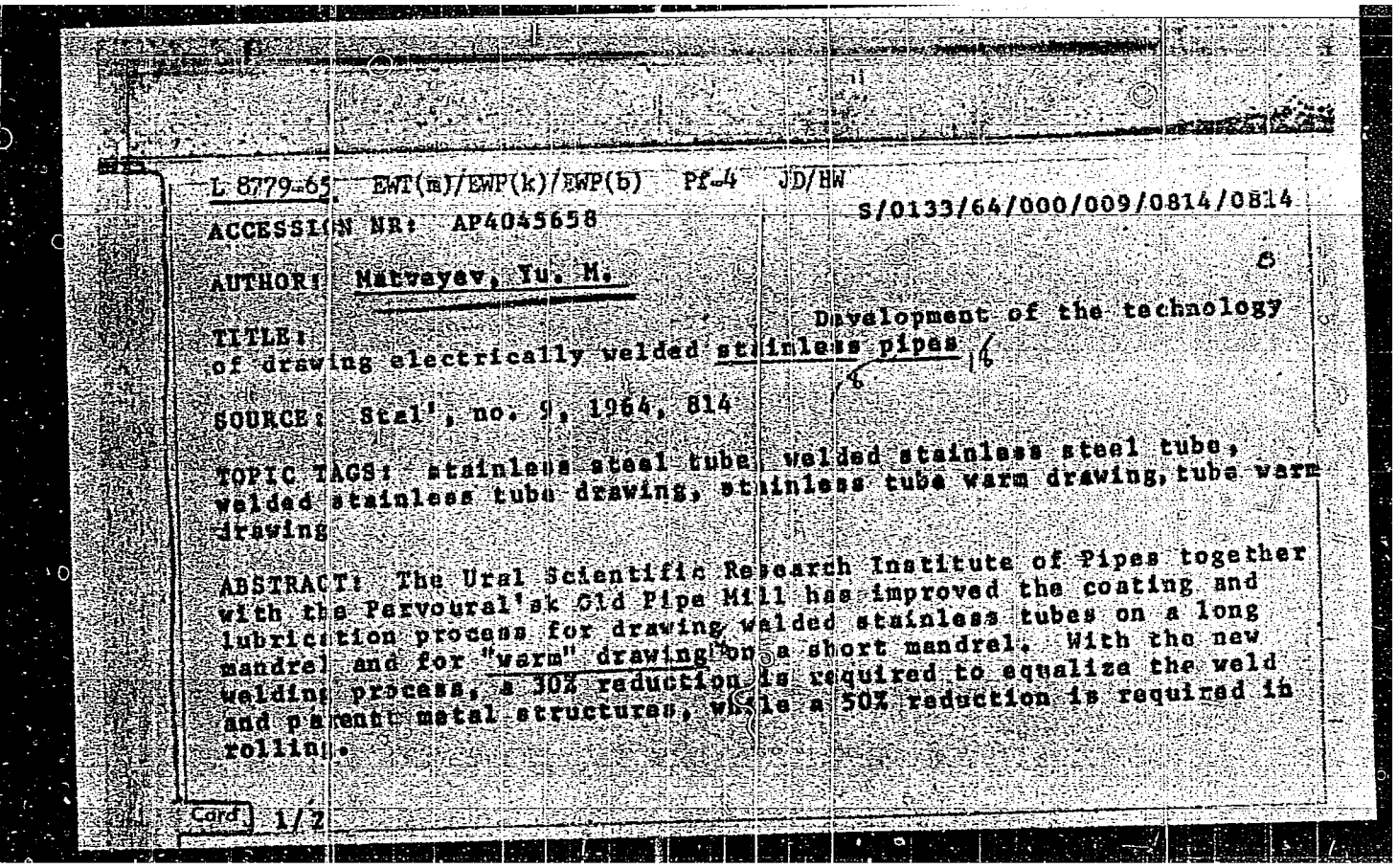
L 8728-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045657

(Ural Scientific Research Institute of Pipes); Chelyabinsk Truboprokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Tube-Rolling Mill)

SUBMITTED: 00 ATD PRESS: 3111 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



L 8779-65 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4045658 S/0133/64/000/009/0814/0814

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Development of the technology of drawing electrically welded stainless pipes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1964, 814

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel tube, welded stainless steel tube, welded stainless tube drawing, stainless tube warm drawing, tube warm drawing

ABSTRACT: The Ural Scientific Research Institute of Pipes together with the Pervoural'sk Old Pipe Mill has improved the coating and lubrication process for drawing welded stainless tubes on a long mandrel and for "warm" drawing on a short mandrel. With the new welding process, a 30% reduction is required to equalize the weld and parent metal structures, while a 50% reduction is required in rolling.

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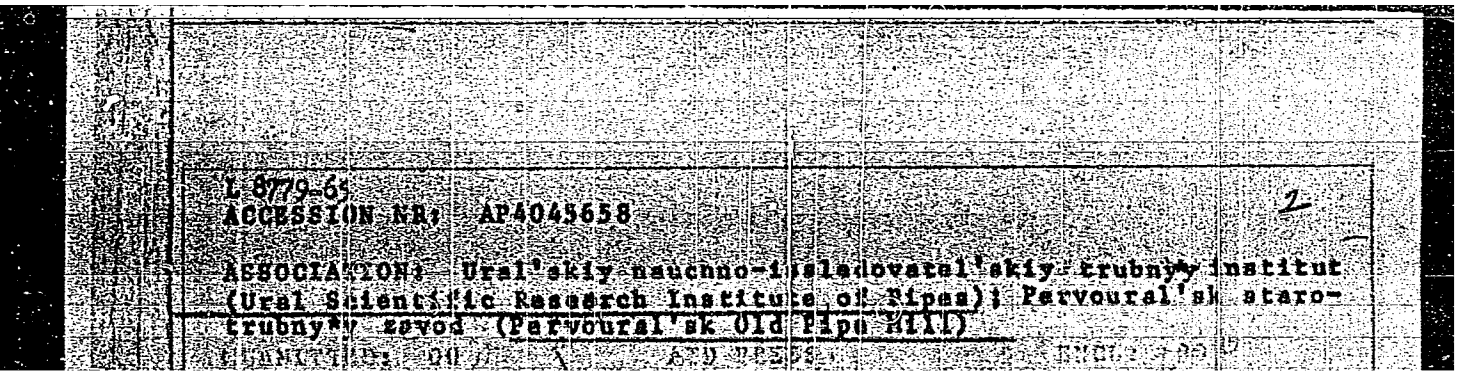
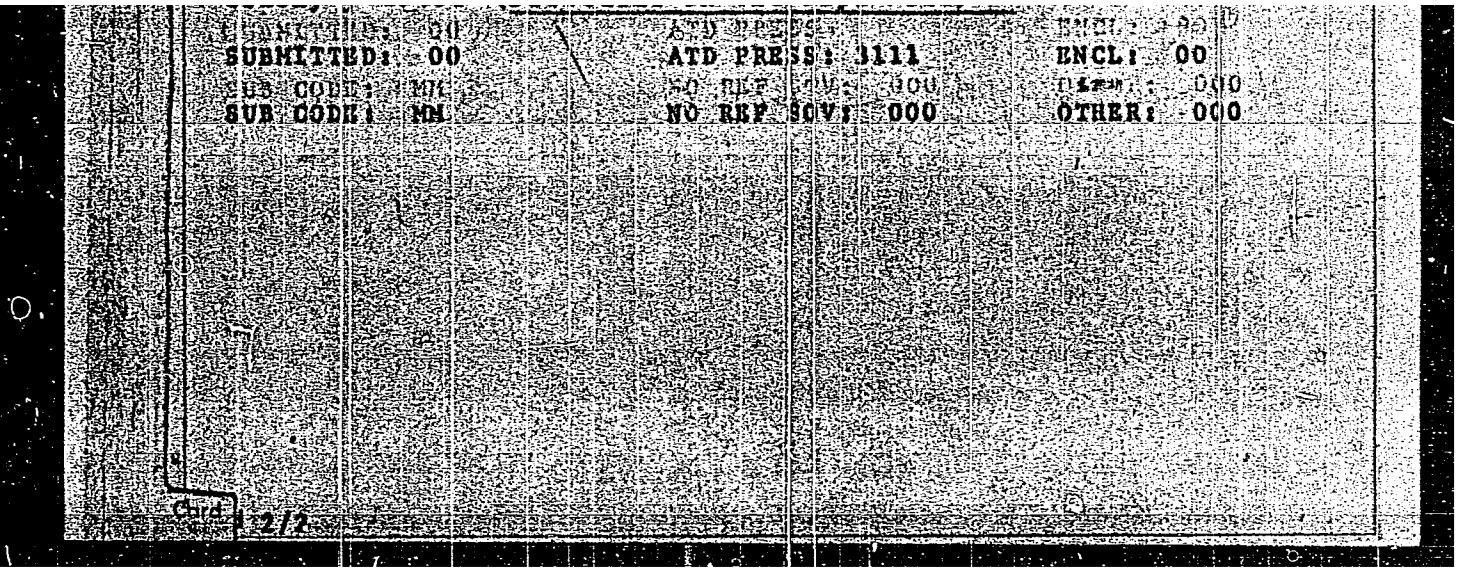


L 8779-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045658

2

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Pipes); Pervoural'sk staro-trubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Old Pipe Mill)



MATVEYEV, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; LAVROV, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of supporting and pulling on the process of tube rolling on long mandrels. Stal' 24 no.1:58-62 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

MATV[illegible]YEV, [illegible]

New developments [illegible] 24 no.9:82[illegible]

New developments [illegible]:850 ([illegible])

KHASIN, G.A.; DAVIDYUK, V.N.; FRANTSOV, V.P., inzh.; KHITRIK, A.I., inzh.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; VARNAVSKIY, I.; RYSYUKOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.

New developments in research. Stal' 24 no.10:880, 898, 909, 917, 930, 942, 946 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

DANILOV, F.A.; SHVEDCHENKO, A.A.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; TSELIKOV, A.I.

Arteries of industry. Metallurg 10 no.9:38-39 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Direktor Pervoural'skogo novotrubnogo zavoda (for Danilov). 2. Direktor Nikopol'skogo yuzhnotrubnogo zavoda (for Shvedchenko). 3. Direktor Ural'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo trubnogo instituta (for Matveyev). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for TSelikov).

YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; GONCHARENKO, V.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.

Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.7:640-642; 659-663 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i UralNITI (for Goncharenko, Matveyev). 2. Institut chernoy metallurgii v g. Dnepropetrovske (for Yemel'yanov). 3. TSentroenergometallurgprom (for Spivak).

NOVIKOV, V.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; RUZHINSKIY, M.B.; BATIST, A.I.; IOSSEL', G.; KOROLEV, M.; IVANTSOV, V.; ARONOV, I.; SVETLAKOV, V.; ZAYONCHIK, L.Z.; RASPOPOV, I.V.; SERDYUKOV, G.V.; GRISHKOV, A.I.; MAKEYEV, I.F.; DELLO, A.A.; SHUMNAYA, V.A., inzh.; SPIRYAGIN, L.P., inzh.; GRISHKOV, A.I.; KARDONOV, B.A.; BURDIN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLGACHEV, D.A., inzh.; MUZALEVSKIY, O.G.; RIVKIN, A.A.; KEYS, N.V.; KOMISSAROV, A.I.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:842-845 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; VYDRIN, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Ya.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAUFMAN, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLEYBERG, A.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, A.G., inzh.; SITNIKOV, L.L., inzh.; NODEV, E.O., inzh.; STOLETNIY, M.F., inzh.; STERN, V.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, D.S., inzh.

Operating conditions and wear of mandrels on the continuous billet mill of a 30-102 pipe rolling unit. Stal' 25 no.10: 930-934 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 28480-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6010135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/003/0245/0248

AUTHOR: Matveyev, Yu. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Grinberg, Z. A. (Engineer); Tolstikov, R. M. (Engineer); Gazman, S. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

38
B

TITLE: Radio-frequency welding of plano-oval radiant-heating tubes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 3, 1966, 245-248

TOPIC TAGS: generator, metal tube, induction welding, power welding equipment, welding technology / LZ-107 generator

ABSTRACT: Owing to a technological breakthrough at the Pervoural'sk Tube Plant induction welding of tubes of diameter smaller than 16 mm is now possible on an industrial scale. The techniques of this welding are described here for the production of radiant-heating tubes from circular skelp of 13.2 mm diameter, with wall thickness of 1 mm. A specially developed ferrite-core ring holder (Fig. 1) assuring a quick replacement of ferrite-core sets is employed: it is very simple to construct and it assures an adequate cooling of the ferrite cores during the welding. (The ferrite-core rings are used to increase current concentration at the skelp edges.) The internal surface of the ferrite core rings is cooled with water entering via a 3-mm diameter capillary tubule and the external surface, with the water filling the tube. The

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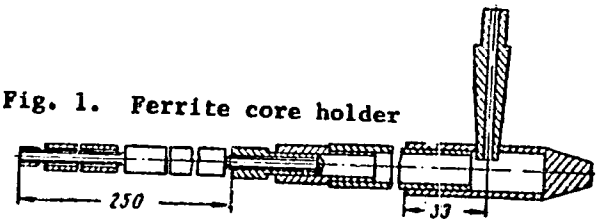
UDC: 621.774.2

Fig. 1. Ferrite core holder



welding is performed at frequencies of 440 and 1000 cps (10^3 sec^{-1}), on using a 100-kw LZ-107 generator. In addition a special welding-machine table has been developed (Fig. 2) to assure fixing the position of the inductor with respect to the axis of welding rolls. The LZ-107 100-kw induction welding generator assures stable welding rates of 45-55 m/min (72-92 cm/sec) and has a sufficient power reserve for increasing these rates to 60-65 m/min (100-108 cm/sec). The induction-welded plano-oval tubes thus obtained (Fig. 3) are greatly superior in quality to their resistance-welded counterparts and are highly prized by clients. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033010003-0"

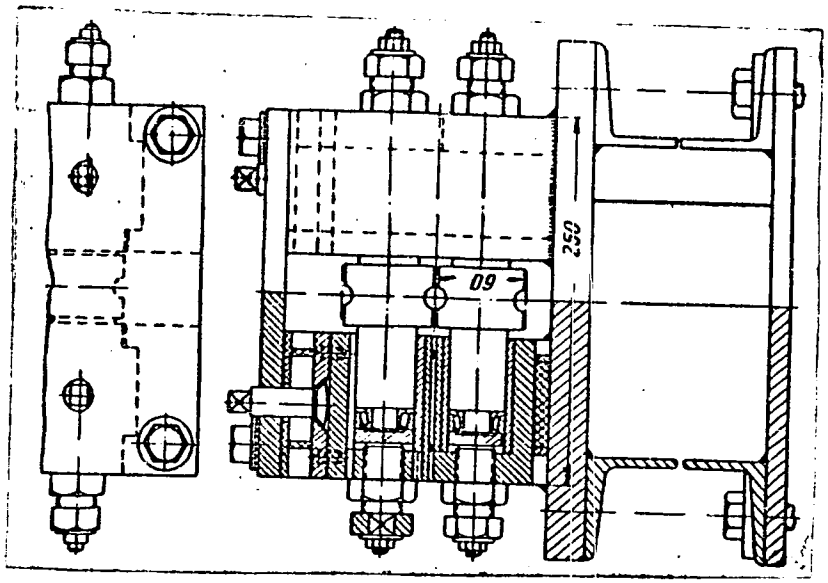


Fig. 2. Supporting table for horizontal rolls of 60 mm diameter

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ACC NR: AP6010135

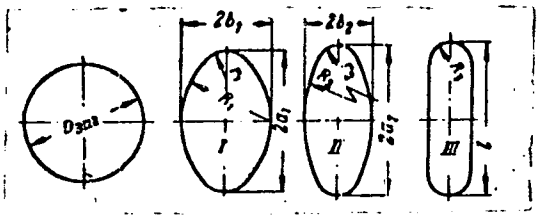

Fig. 3. Roll pass profiles (roll stands I-III) for plano-oval tubes measuring 17.5x5x1 mm

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

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CHEKMAREV, A.P., akademik, nauchn. red.; BORISOV, S.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Technical progress of the pipe industry] Tekhnicheskii progress v trubnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 263 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Chekmarev).

MATVEYEV, Yu.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; RUZHINSKIY, M.B., inzh.; ZOLOTNITSKIY, V.Ye., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Mastering the production of pipe by induction welding at the Novosibirsk metallurgical plant. Stal' 25 no.3:245-251 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 28476-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EIC(f)/EWG(m)/T IJP(c) AT/DS

ACC NR: AP6013135 SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0755/0759

AUTHOR: Kvartskhava, I.F.; Matveyev, Yu.V.; Meladze,R.D.; Khautiyev,E.Yu. 59 B

ORG: none

TITLE: On possible reasons for the influence of electrode polarity on acceleration of plasma in a rail accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 755-759

TOPIC TAGS: plasma accelerator, plasma acceleration, rail accelerator, cathode spot, arc discharge, plasma pinch

ABSTRACT: It is known that the anode end of the current sheet in a rail accelerator moves with greater acceleration than does the cathode end. It is argued that this phenomenon is due to behavior of the plasma associated with the formation of electrode spots. Examination of used electrodes has shown that both cathode and anode spots occur in rail accelerators, and that the traces of the cathode spots are deeper and less continuous than those of the anode spots. It is argued that under conditions in which the plasma electrons are magnetized the concentration of current in the vicinity of a cathode spot leads to explosive ejection of a jet of plasma from the region of the electrode. The ion motions in such a jet issuing from the cathode arc in the direction opposite to that of the discharge current in the sheet, and the Lorentz force on these moving ions thus tends to retard the motion of the cathode end of the

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L 28576-66

ACC NR: AP6013135

accelerating plasmoid. Jets issuing from the anode, on the other hand, are not only less intense, but the ions in them move in the direction of the current and thus tend to enhance the acceleration of the anode end of the plasmoid. The discussed mechanism is also relevant to the motion of cathode spots in an arc discharge and is apparently associated with the end effects in a linear pinched discharge noted by A.Folkierski, P.G.Frayne, and R.Latham (Rept. No. CN-10/48A, Salzburg, 1961). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 22Oct65 ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

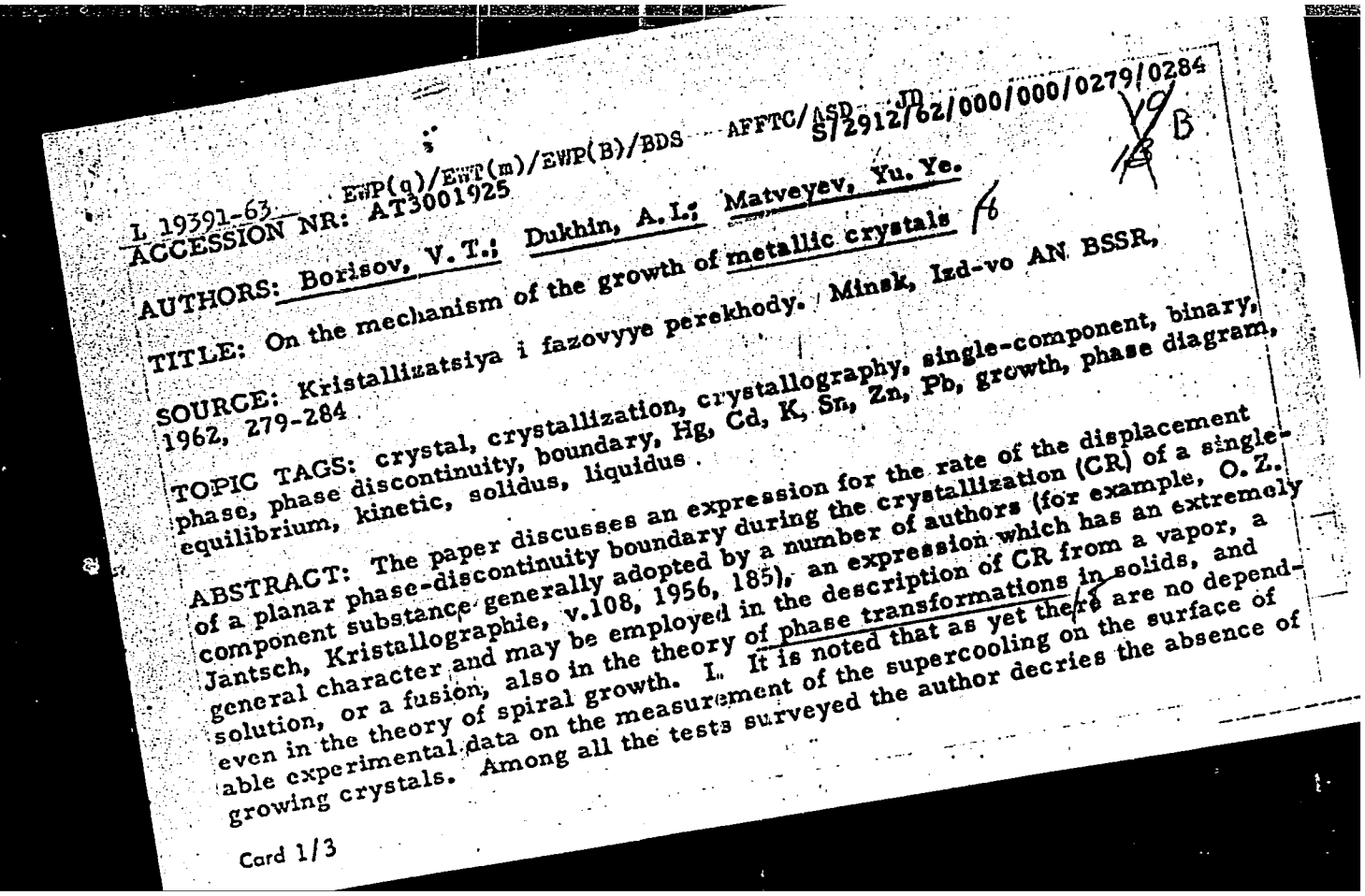
KRIMER, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Investigating phase equilibrium in the tungsten - niobium system.
Sbor. Inst. stali no.38:420-426 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra metallografii Moskovskogo instituta stali im. Stalina.
(Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Tungsten-niobium alloys--Metallography)

BORISOV, V.T.; DUKHIN, A.I.; MATVEYEV, Yu.Ye.

Problems in the theory of crystal growth in metal systems. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.8:269-280 '64. (MIRA 18:7)



L 19391-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/EWP(B)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD S/2912/62/000/000/0279/0284
ACCESSION NR: AT3001925

AUTHORS: Borisov, V. T.; Dukhin, A. L.; Matveyev, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: On the mechanism of the growth of metallic crystals

SOURCE: Kristallizatsiya i fazovyye perekhody. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 279-284

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystallization, crystallography, single-component, binary, phase, phase discontinuity, boundary, Hg, Cd, K, Sn, Zn, Pb, growth, phase diagram, equilibrium, kinetic, solidus, liquidus

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses an expression for the rate of the displacement of a planar phase-discontinuity boundary during the crystallization (CR) of a single-component substance generally adopted by a number of authors (for example, O. Z. Jantsch, Kristallographie, v.108, 1956, 185), an expression which has an extremely general character and may be employed in the description of CR from a vapor, a solution, or a fusion, also in the theory of phase transformations in solids, and even in the theory of spiral growth. I. It is noted that as yet there are no dependable experimental data on the measurement of the supercooling on the surface of growing crystals. Among all the tests surveyed the author decries the absence of

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ACCESSION NR: AT3001925

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even a single identification of a specific degree of supercooling; however, some upper-bound estimates of its value for growing crystals of Hg, Cd, and K were obtained in referenced test reports. Literature on the calculation of the density of growth points, an essential parameter in the understanding of the growth of metallic crystals, both for spiral growth (for isolated spirals) and for growth on two-dimensional nuclei, is cited. II. Whereas the initial equation given determines the rate of growth of a single-component liquid substance for a given degree of supercooling, a separate discussion is made of the analogous problem on the magnitude of the rate of displacement of the phase-discontinuity boundary in a binary system under a specified deviation of the state of the system from an equilibrium state. The expressions obtained give rise to nonequilibrium phase diagrams in a temperature-vs.-composition coordinate system. A plurality of such diagrams determines the kinetics of the CR of the alloy under different conditions. It is shown that the system of equations obtained is in effect analogous to the first kinetic equation obtained for the single-component substance, except that in the binary system the rate of growth of a given phase is determined by two kinetic coefficients. In measurements made of the temperature (T) along the CR front in the systems Sn-Zn and Sn-Pb, the authors observed a displacement of the T at the beginning of the two-phase zone of the alloys (counted from the liquidus) that is proportional to the rate of growth and the concentration of the second component and which

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ACCESSION NR: AT3001925

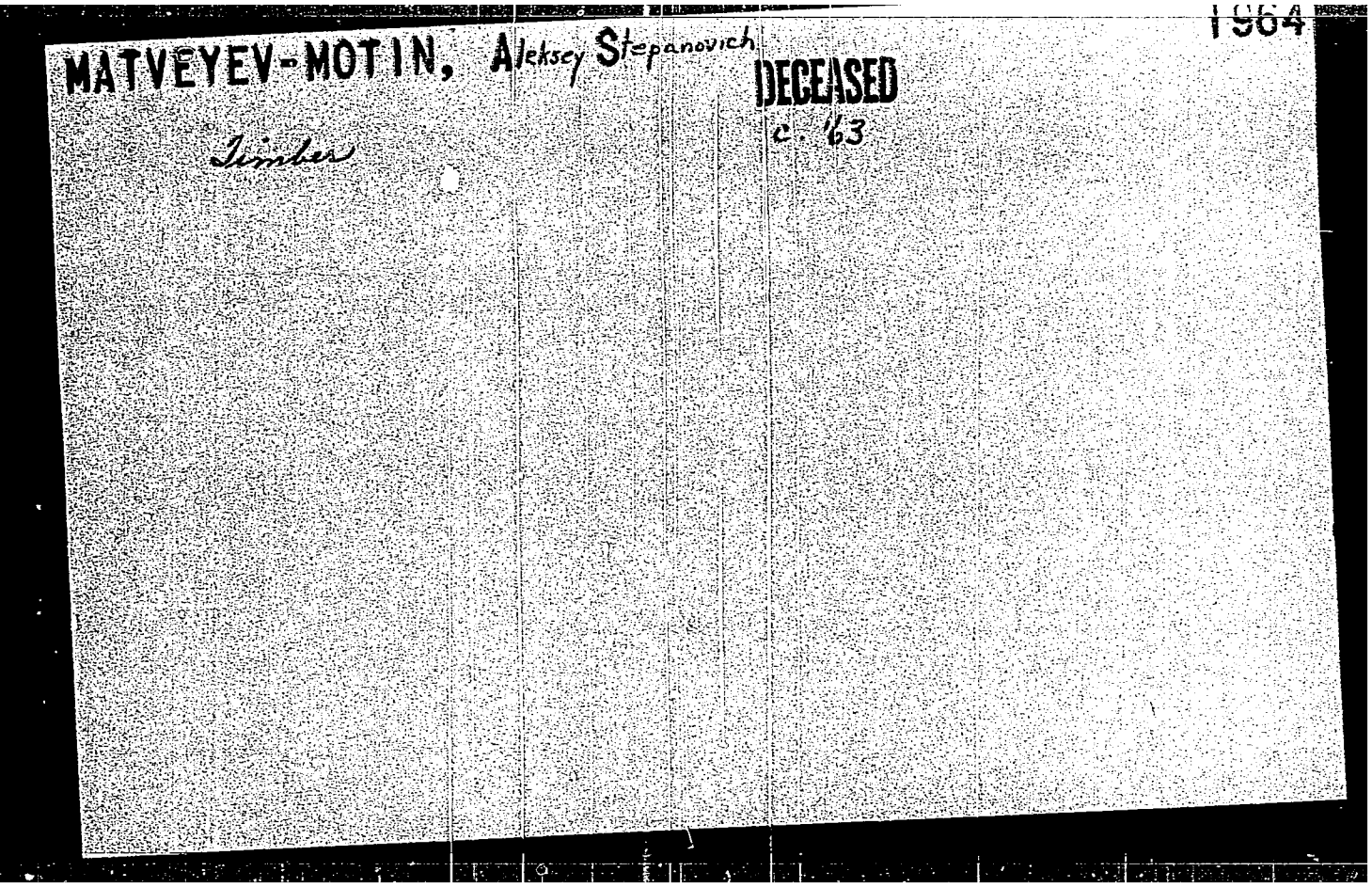
amounts to a few degrees C at growth rates of 3-5 mm/sec. In conclusion it is noted that in nondiffusional CR of alloys the CR of the liquid proceeds always with a change in composition, even when the state of the crystallizing alloy is determined by a representative point that lies below the solidus of the equilibrium phase diagram. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH, MA, EL NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3



YELAGIN, I.N., MATVEYEVA, A.A., ZVORYKINA, K.V.

Oak

Differences in the development of vegetation in stands of early and late form of oak.
Dokl. AN SSSR 83 no. 1, 1952

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

MATVEYEVA, A.A.

USSR/Forestry - Tree Biology and Typology. K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95814

Author : Matveyeva, A.A.

Inst : Forest Institute AS USSR

Title : Grass Cover of Uniform Cutovers and Its Influence on Renewal of Tree Species and Oak Plantings in the Borisoglebskiy Forest Block.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta lesa AN SSSR, 1957, 33, 146-165.

Abstract : Observations conducted on the development of the grass cover on clearings 50 and 100 m in width showed that a more intensive development of sprouts and shoots of tree and shrub species occurs on narrow clearings, and the forest grasses are preserved. Grasses adapt well to oak plantings. When young oaks are not more than 1-2 years old, the grasses should be weeded out a distance of 30-40

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MATVEYEVA, A. A.

MATVEYEVA, A. A. -- "The Lower Coal Deposits of the Paleogeological Period in the Minusinsk Hollows." Acad Sci USSR, Paleontological Inst, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 44, October 1956

MATVEYEVA, A.A.

Palaeoniscidae of the Bystrianki series in the Mimusinsk Basin. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 32 no.1:127-128 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Mimusinsk Basin--Fishes, Fossil)

MATVEYEVA, A.A.

Palaeoniscidae from the Izyk-Chul' horizon of Minusinsk Lowland.
Vop. ikht. no.11:154-161 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Minusinsk Lowland--Fishes, Fossil)

GOVOROV, I.N.; STUNZHAS, A.A.; MATVEYEVA, A.A.; BLAGODAREVA, N.S.; MARTINA, R.I.; TOLOK, K.P.

Forms of the transportation of beryllium in alkali mineral-forming solutions. Soob. DVFAN SSSR no.19:39-45 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy geologicheskiy institut dal'nevostochnogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

BUROV, V.S.; MATVEYEVA, A.A. [Matvieieva, A.O.]; KOKHALEVICH, R.I. [Kokhalevych, R.I.]

Block tectonics of the border of the external zone of the Carpathian piedmont fault between Ivano-Frankovsk and Kolomyya. Dop. AN URSR no.3:365-369 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR O.S. Vyalovym.

MATVEYEVA, A. D.

USSR/Physics - Combination Scattering Chemistry - Organic Compounds Apr 50

"Study of the Degree of Oxidation of Certain Alcohols and Phenols by the Method of Combination Scattering of Light," M. I. Batuyev, A. P. Meshcheryakov, A. D. Matveyeva, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 4

Shows by s ubject method that increase in degree of oxidation of OH group in a series of alcohols (pentamethyl ethanol, phenol, trichlorodimethyl ethanol) is in complete agreement with chemical data. Submitted 8 Jan 50.

PA 159T96

C A MATVEYEVA, A.D. 3

Optical study of the nature of the hydroxyl group in pri mary, secondary, and tertiary alcohols. M. I. Batuev and A. D. Matveeva. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 448–59; cf. *C.A.* 44, 2840i. Examn. of the vibration frequencies assocd. with the OH group in the three classes of alcs. and consideration of their chem. behavior reveals some erroneous conceptions about the alcs., specifically the usual regard for acidic and basic properties of the alcs. without regard for the tendency of the OH group to behave as a radical. From the data on Raman spectra of the alcs. it is readily seen that the tendency to form radicals of the OH group of the alcs. steadily rises in passing from primary to secondary and tertiary forms. The same concept can be extended to alkyl halides and mercaptans. 11 references to collections of data on spectra and thermodynamic consts. of OH compds. are cited. The characteristic line for all primary alcs. lies at 3632 cm.$^{-1}$, for secondary alcs. 3623 cm.$^{-1}$, and for tertiary alcs. at 3615 cm.$^{-1}$

G. M. Kosolapoff

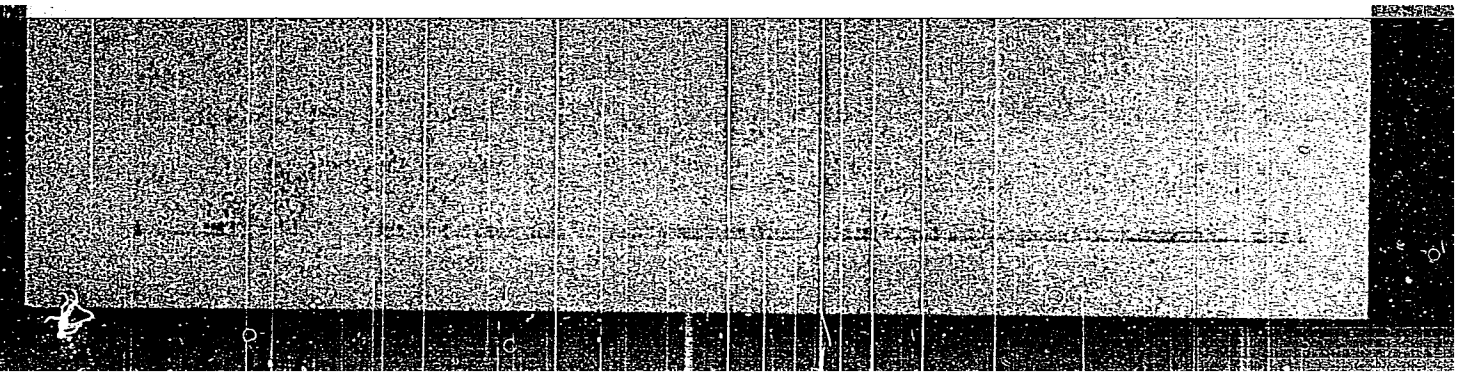
MATVEYEVA, A.D.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M. F. - BATUEV, M. I. - TIUPAEV, P. V. - MATVEYEVA, A. D.

Oxonium

Oxonium theory and its optical substantiation on simple vinyl ethers.
Dokl. AN SSSR 89 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.



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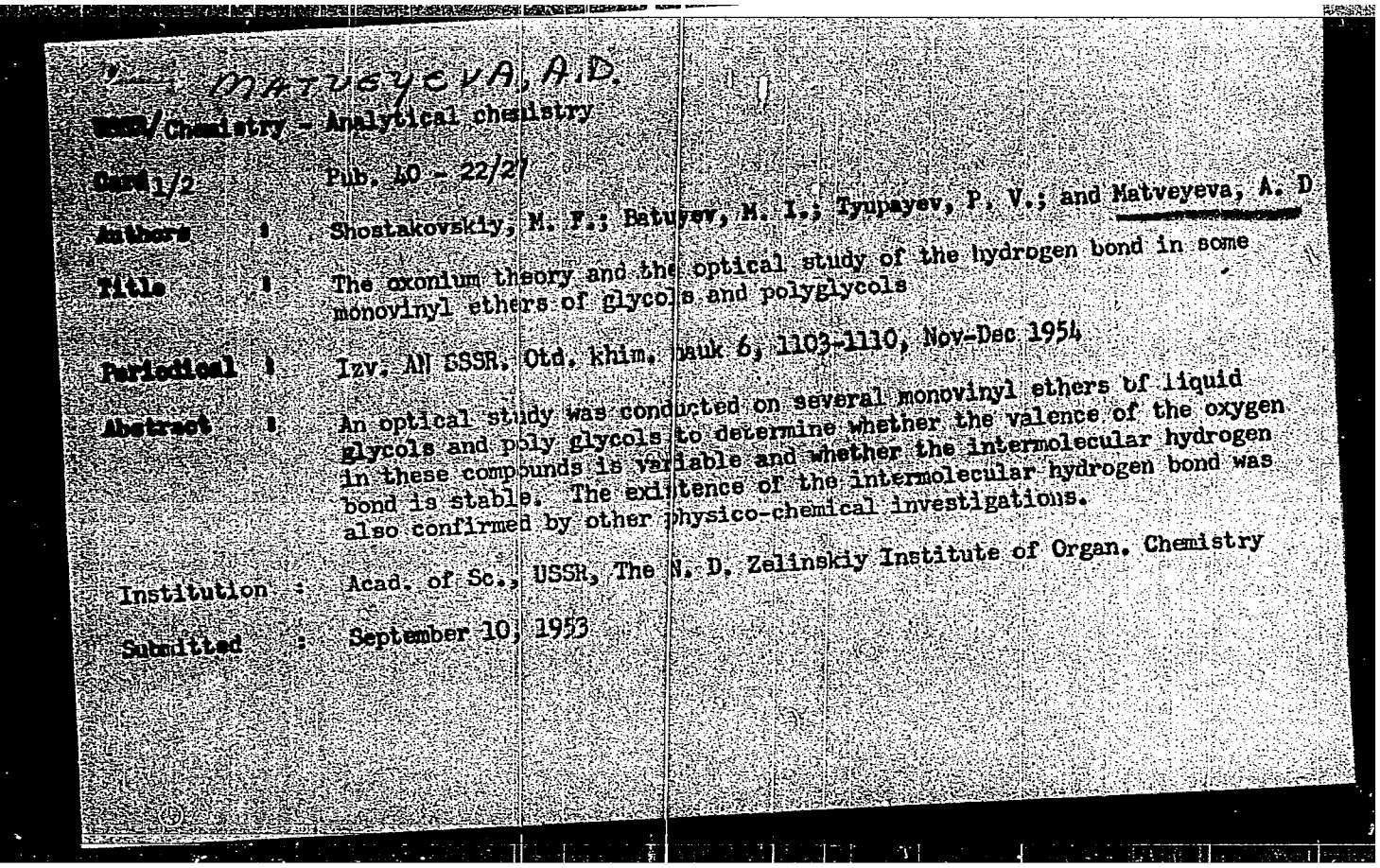


MATVEYEVA, A.D.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 40 - 22/27

Authors : Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Batuyev, M. I.; Tyupayev, P. V.; and Matveyeva, A. D

Title : The oxonium theory and the optical study of the hydrogen bond in some monovinyl ethers of glycols and polyglycols

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1103-1110, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : An optical study was conducted on several monovinyl ethers of liquid glycols and poly glycols to determine whether the valence of the oxygen in these compounds is variable and whether the intermolecular hydrogen bond is stable. The existence of the intermolecular hydrogen bond was also confirmed by other physico-chemical investigations.

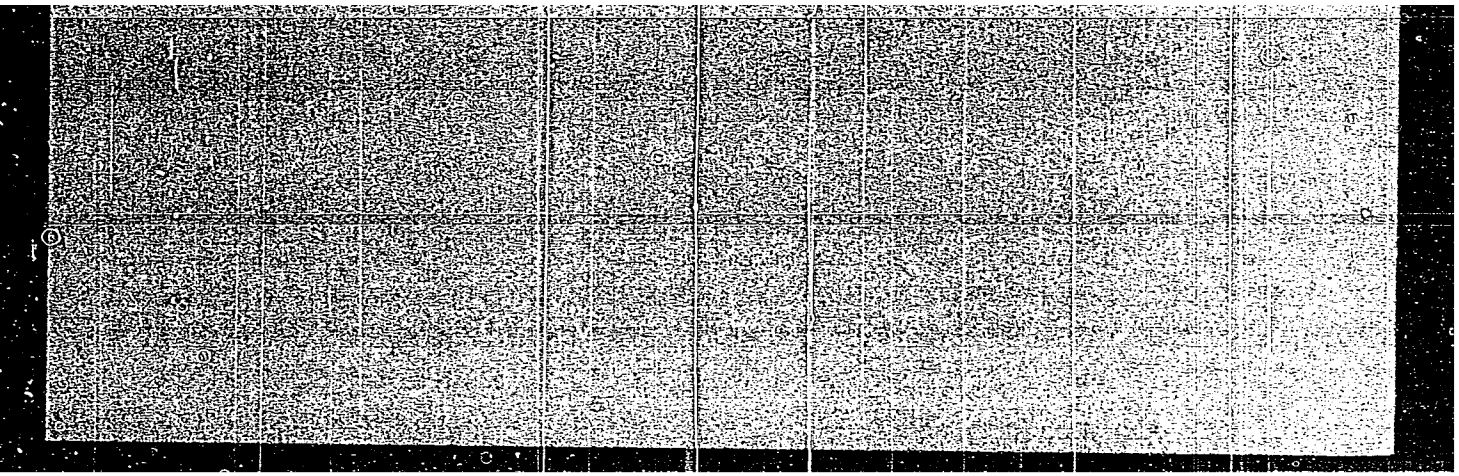
Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organ. Chemistry

Submitted : September 10, 1953

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1103-1110, Nov-Dec 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 22/25

Abstract : The presence of the intermolecular hydrogen bond explained by the "abnormality" of the valence of the oxygen atom in the investigated ethers (its oxonium nature), and the chemical properties of these ethers. Eight USSR references (1940-1953). Table; graphs.



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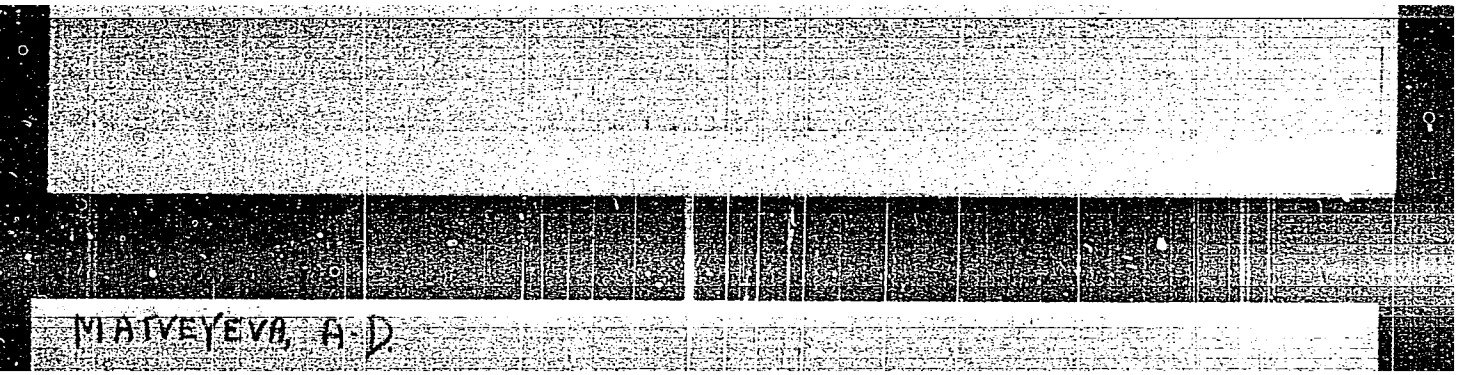

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